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GENEALOGY.

THE COCKE FAMILY OF VIRGINIA.

THE COCKES OF SURRY AND PRINCESS ANNE.

About the year 1685 (some ten or fifteen years before Secretary William Cocke came over from Suffolk to James City county), three brothers, William Cocke, Walter Cocke (soon after the Norman Conquest we meet with a Walter Cocke in County Kent) and Captain Thomas Cocke, and their cousin, Captain Christopher Cocke, landed in Lower Norfolk* (and probably, like Richard Cocke,¹ at Lynnhaven Bay). In a few years we find William and Walter settled in Surry county (where Captain William Powell [1620] and John Brashear lived), and Thomas and Christopher near what is now Portsmouth, in Lower Norfolk. In the early records of Lower Norfolk we find many references to Captain Thomas and Captain Christopher, and some to William and Walter Cocke (about 1690-91).

Colonel Lemuel Mason and Thomas Willoughby were the leading men in the county, the former President of the Court as far back as 1656. William Mosely and Thomas Newton were also prominent.

In 1687 Thomas Cocke patented 720 acres of land in Lynn Haven Parish, Lower Norfolk, for transportation of eleven persons (including his brother, Walter Cocke seven times, who was a "mariner," and we deem it probable that Captain Thomas and Captain Christopher were both sea-captains). There was a Captain James Cocke (1670) commanding ship "Barbadoes" from Barbadoes to Isle of Wight.

In 1696 Walter Cocke, of Surry, mariner, for £60 sterling, sells 225 acres of land on Elizabeth River, in Princess Anne, to his brother, Captain Thomas Cocke, of Princess Anne.

In 1699 William Cocke patents 500 acres of land for transportation of nine persons—William Cock, Jr., Walter Cock, Nicholas Cock, Richard Cock, Thomas Cock, Christopher Cock, Edward Hopkins and William Thomas.

In 1702 certificate granted to Walter Cocke for 1,000 acres of land for transportation of himself eighteen times (and two others).

I. CAPTAIN THOMAS AND CAPTAIN CHRISTOPHER COCKE.

We shall begin our notice with these two names, which were inti-

* Norfolk county (originally part of Elizabeth City) included Princess Anne and Nansemond (Nandsimurn—Captain Smith wrote Nansamund). There were Upper Norfolk (Nansemond) and Lower Norfolk (Norfolk and Princess Anne). Surry county was then in James City county.

mately associated, and which soon pass out of view, having no descendants except in the female line, the names of whose husbands are not known.

CAPTAIN THOMAS COCKE¹ arrived in Virginia perhaps about 1685. He patents land in 1687. Very soon after this he married Elizabeth Mason, daughter of Colonel Lemuel Mason. Another daughter of Colonel Lemuel Mason, Frances, was the wife of George Newton; a third, of one of the Thoroughgoods; a fourth, Alice, of Samuel Boush.

Lieutenant Francis Mason came to Virginia in 1613. His son, Colonel Lemuel Mason, was born after 1625. He was justice in 1649; sheriff 1664 and 1668; member of House of Burgesses 1654, '57, '58, '59, '60, '63, '75, '85, '92, and probably other years. In 1680 he was presiding justice and colonel of the militia of Lower Norfolk, and in 1699 he held same positions in Norfolk county. He died in 1702. His son, Thomas Mason, was Burgess in 1696. It is very probable that the Masons of Southampton (Hon. John Y. Mason) were of this family, and that through his son, Francis, by his first wife, Lemuel Mason² was the ancestor of the Masons of Surry county.

There seem to have been intermarriages at this time between the Willoughbys, Newtons and Masons. Not only did Frances Mason marry George Newton, but Thomas Mason,³ in 1711, speaks in his will of "his cousin, George Newton," and appoints him one of the overseers of his will. So that Colonel Lemuel Mason⁴ and George Newton's father must have married sisters—Sewells, daughters of Henry Sewell (Sewell's Point). Thomas Mason⁵ left a daughter named Ann Willoughby, and had probably married a Willoughby. In 1744 Captain Thos. Willoughby and Ann his wife deeds land "formerly belonging to Thomas Mason, father of said Ann."

Thomas Cocke died in 1697, quite a young man, as may be assumed. William Cocke, Walter Cocke, Thomas Mason and Christopher Cocke were his executors. He had only two children, both daughters, Mary and Anne. He left four plantations—one to each of his daughters, the other two to be sold by his executors. He gives to the daughters all his "plate, jewelry, a gold chaine, gold rings, five or six broad pieces of gold, &c." "The servants on the plantation" to be kept or sold as executors shall determine. To his cousin, Christopher Cocke, "my black horse, with bridle and saddle, and my Rapier, belt, and one broad piece of gold, & 10,000 pounds of tobacco for his services in collecting my debt, &c." Unto his cousins, John and Mary Belitho, Edw'd Moseley, Sr., his brothers Walter and William, his cousin Christopher Cocke, & Thomas Mason, unto each a mourning ring. All rest of estate, such as negroes, &c., he gives to his daughters.

Unfortunately we have no means of ascertaining whom these daugh-

ters married, and so know nothing farther of the line of Capt. Thomas Cocke.

CAPTAIN CHRISTOPHER COCKE¹ in the year 1700 was the clerk of Princess Anne county (the second who held that office). He continued to serve the county in this capacity until his death in 1716.

He too left four daughters and no sons, and we lose sight of his descendants with his will.

He leaves his property to his daughters, which does not appear to have been very large, and he commits his three daughters, Mary, Ann, and August to the care and bringing up of his "Uncle & Aunt Bolithoe" until the age of sixteen, "to be brought up by them in a christian and virtuous manner in such learning and housewifery as are suitable for their sex, quality, and degree;" and his daughter Elizabeth he commits to the care of his uncle, William Cocke. All his plate he leaves to his daughter Ann, to his daughter Mary his "horse Button and his blewfish side-saddle" and all his land and appurtenances at Newtown. Unto his affectionate friend, Sampson Trevethan, a mourning ring, &c. [He was Surveyor for Lynnhaven Bay in 1714.] He leaves to Mr. Maximilian Boush all his law-books and books of history, with his silver-hilted sword and belt. His "books of practicall Divinity" he leaves to John Bolithoe for life, and then to his daughters, and his "physick books" he gives to his daughter Mary. His executors are John Bolithoe, Maximilian Boush and Henry Chapman.

These Princess Anne and Surry Cockes, came, as we have ascertained, to Lower Norfolk and Surry about the years 1685-90 from the county of Cornwall, England, and from the extreme southwestern point of England—from Helstone on Mounts Bay, some 15 miles east of Land's End.

Bolithoe and Trevethan, names found in the wills above-given of Capt. Christopher and Capt. Thomas Cocke, are both from the county of Cornwall. The very name Sampson Trevethan (who was one of the Naval officers on the Lower James) occurs about this time in Cornwall, and both the Cockes and the Bolithoes intermarry near this date in Cornwall with the Penhellicks. We learn from the Herald's Visitation of Cornwall for 1620, published by the Harleian Society, that in that year the Burgesses of Helstone were Alexander Bolithoe, John Cock, Robert Cock, &c., and that in 1623 Grace Bolithoe married Humphrey Penhellick, mayor of Helstone. The Bolithoes also intermarried with the ancient family of the Vivians, who were connected with the Arundell's.

The Trevethans were an old family in Cornwall, descended from Sir John Trevethan (1450), brother-in-law to "ye great Arundell of Lan-horne."

At the eastern extremity of Cornwall, on the coast, in the adjoining county of Devon, is Plymouth, and we may remember that it was from Plymouth that Captain William Cocke, called "The Cocke of the

Game," in the time of the Spanish Armada, fitted out his own private vessel, and was killed in an engagement with the Spaniards. He had for a coat-of-arms, "Ar a cher engr betw 3 cocks heads sa a canton B. charged with an anchor or." He was of course connected with these Cornwall Cokes. On the other side of England, at Norwich, we find in "The Visitation of London," 1633, a pedigree and coat-of-arms of Peter Cock. "Cocks [3] under Lion Rampant. *Non vi sed voce.*" See Vol. I, 177. The celebrated Captain George Cocke, so often mentioned in Pepys' Diary, who was of Newcastle, Northumberland county, had the same arms.*

These of course are all related. Indeed, at this time the Cokes of England were in Hertford and Suffolk and Norfolk, Essex, Northumberland and Scotland, and in the west in Gloucestershire, near Malvern Hills, their headquarters. From Gloucester they had moved down to Devon, and thence to Cornwall. We hope in a future article to present an account of this connection at this time in England, where the family was widely connected with the nobility and landed gentry of the old country.

THE COCKES OF SURRY.

II. LINE OF WILLIAM AND WALTER COCKE.¹

William Cocke and his brother Walter, as we have said, came over to Surry in 1690.

The first mention we have of William Cocke is in a deed of 1692 from

*The arms of the Newcastle Cokes were three cocks, crest a single cock, motto *semper vigilans*. Dr. Daniel Coxe (the promoter of the Huguenot emigration to Virginia) had a very similar coat-of-arms.

One would little suspect that *Cocke* and *Goggin* are the same name. In Campbell's "History of Virginia," page 163, we have the following reference to "Master Gookins" at Newport News—he is speaking of the massacre of 1622, when Captain Nathaniel Powell and family were killed by the Indians at Powell's Brook—: "Nevertheless," he says, "a planter 'Master Gookins,' at Newport News, refused to abandon his plantation, and with thirty-five men resolutely held it. He was the most prominent citizen in Upper Norfolk. The family of Gookin is ancient, and appears to have been found originally at Canterbury, in Kent, England. The name has undergone successive changes—Colkin, Cockin, Cockayn, Cocyn, Cokin, Gockin, Gokin, Gookin, Gookins, Gooking, and others. The early New England settlers spelled it 'Goggin.'"

Daniel Gookin removed to Ireland, whence he came to Virginia in 1621, "with fifty men of his own, and thirty passengers, exceedingly well furnished," and planted himself at Newport News. The arms of this family were: Quarterly, first, gules, a chevron ermine between three cocks. Second and third, sable, a cross crosslet, ermine. Fourth, or, a lion rampant. CREST, on a mural crown, gules, a cock, or beaked and legged azure, combed and wattled gu. These are precisely the arms of the famous family of the Cockaynes in England and Ireland.

Among the converts (1642) made by one of the New England missionaries was Daniel Gookin, son of the settler of that name. His family was compelled to leave Virginia. They bought ship and went to New England, where he became eminent. He was the author of several historical works. Died 1686.

John Brashear, styled in the deed "of Nansemond Co., now of Surry." The deed is signed by Thomas Cocke,³ of Henrico, and Mary Brashear (Brazier, Brasseur, Brazure), his wife. The meeting indicates that the Cockes of Henrico were relatives of the newcomers. There is a power of attorney in the Norfolk Co. Records from William to his brother, Thomas Cocke, dated 11 July, 1692, authorizing him to sell the plantation and grist-mill in Surry Co., probably the same he had bought from John Brashear; which sale was never effected, the property being left to Nicholas Cocke⁴ by his father, William, in 1720, in which year William Cocke¹ died. His will appoints his wife Mary his executor. To Nicholas² he leaves the property above-referred to, and the bulk of his real estate, and also his book-binding and his smith's tools. He leaves his son Richard⁴ 150 acres of land, and to his son Thomas¹ 400 acres on the Nottoway river. To his son William² he leaves the property on which he lived, after the death of his wife, and legacies to his daughter, Mary Spratley.*

William Cocke¹ was a justice of Surry county in 1699; James Mason and Nathaniel Harrison being justices at the same date. The Harrisons came from Surry, and this Nathaniel Harrison was in 1720 one of the executors of Richard Cocke,³ of Henrico. James Mason was a son of Francis Mason, father of Col. Lemuel Mason, of Lower Norfolk.

Among the justices in 1702, we find the names of William Browne, James Mason, William Cock, &c.

Our next record is in 1714, when we find William Cock, Walter Cock, Robert Ruffin, Henry Harrison, Wm. Edwards, Ethelred Taylor, (progenitor of the Taylors, of Southampton), John Allen, clerk.

LINE OF WILLIAM COCKE.¹

According to the genealogy of Mr. Thomas M. Clemans, of Philadelphia, he left the following children: 1. Nicholas,³ d. 1748. 2. Richard.² 3. William,² d. 1732 (m. Ann Flood, dau. of Walter Flood. Col. John Fludd was Speaker of the House of Burgesses from Charles City in 1652). 4. Thomas. 5. Mary, m. — Spratley.

We know nothing of Richard,² William,² Thomas,² or Mary.² The line of Nicholas³ was perpetuated and is given below.

Issue of NICHOLAS COCKE,² † son of William, died 1748: 1. William.³

*An old family in Surry. William Spratley was Member of Committee of Safety for James City 1774. In 1824 Peter H. Spratley, Richard Cocke. John Peter, Nicholas Faulcon, and John Faulcon were County Committee of Surry in Presidential Election.

† Married Eliz. Holt, daughter of Thomas Holt and Frances Mason. The Holts are prominent at the close of the 18th century. Frances Mason was daughter of Francis Mason, brother of Col. Lemuel Mason, of Lower Norfolk. James Mason (brother of Francis) was in House of Burgesses from Surry in 1654. Francis Mason was a justice in 1680 and 1699.

2. John.³ 3. Frances,³ married a Simmons*. 4. Anne,³ married — Waddrup. 5. Elizabeth.³ 6. Martha.³ 7. Catherine.³ 8. Susanna.³
Issue of William Cocke,³ son of Nicholas:²

His will was probated in 1763, and he married Sarah Short, daughter of William and Martha Short, and sister of William Short of the Revolutionary period.† William Cocke³ and Sarah Short left the following children: 1. William.⁴ 2. Susanna,⁴ m. — Buchanan. 3. Martha,⁴ m. James Holt‡ (he represented Norfolk in Convention of 1776). 4. Elizabeth,⁴ m. — Stewart. (Issue Sarah,⁵ m. John Minge.)

Issue of Sarah Stewart⁵ and John Minge: 1. Sarah Melville,⁶ m. Col. Robert B. Bolling,|| of Centre Hill, Petersburg. She had inherited from the Minges the splendid estate of "Sandy Point" on James river. She died in 1854.

RICHARD COCKE,² son of William.¹ No record of him.

Issue of JOHN COCKE,³ son of Nicholas:²

January 9, 1772, there is an advertisement: "Wanted a Schoolmaster at Cabin Point." Signed "John Cocke." He married Elizabeth Peter and they had the following children: James,⁴ Thomas,⁴ Elizabeth⁴ (married William Cole), Margaret Buchanan (married Edward Wyatt), Thomas Everard.⁴

JAMES COCKE⁴ married a Poythress of Prince George, and lived at "Bon Accord," one of the seats of the Poythress family, and was the ancestor of most of the Cockes of this county. He is the Captain James Cocke of the Revolution, who had command of the "Cruizer" belonging to the Virginia Navy and stationed on the upper James. The sloop was fitted up for Captain Cocke by order of the Legislature, and there is frequent reference to him in the "Calendar of Virginia State Papers" (Vol. VIII, 96, 142, 165, 199, &c), and in Vol. I, page 442, there is a letter from him to Colonel George Mutter, dated from "Bon Accord, January 18, 1771," giving an account of some of his operations against the British Fleet, which attacked Fort Powhatan, near Brandon, where Captain Cocke was in command, and which he was compelled to evacuate.

* Benjamin Simmons represented Southampton in House of Burgesses 1761. Edmund Ruffin³ married Mrs. Edwards née Simmons.

† William Short (the son) was Secretary of Legation under Mr. Jefferson in France (1781); Charge d'Affaires to France; Minister to Spain; Minister to the Netherlands; President of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He married Elizabeth Skipwith, daughter of Sir William Skipwith

‡ In 1638 there was Lieut. Col. Robt. Holt, of James city. In 1777 James Holt represented Princess Anne, Norfolk and Nansemond in Senate. In 1824 William C. Holt, of Norfolk, was Speaker of the Va. Senate and Presidential Elector. John E. Holt was Mayor of Norfolk. 1812-32. In *Enquirer*, Dec. 1825, is marriage of Hon. Willoughby Newton and Eliza Armistead Holt.

|| Col. Robert Bolling, as we have seen, was descended from Anne Cocke,³ of Charles City. We now find his wife (Miss Minge), descended from William Cocke,¹ of Surry.

Captain James Cocke⁴ left children as follows: John,⁵ married Elizabeth Peter; 2. Thomas,⁵ of "Aberdeen" [seat of Poythress family], married Sarah Colley; 3. Benjamin,⁵ married Mary Eppes; 4. James,⁵ M. D., of Baltimore, married Elizabeth Smith, of Eastern Shore; 5. Elizabeth,⁵ married Jacob Hoffman, of Baltimore.

JAMES COCKE,⁶ son of James,⁵ married Martha Cocke,⁶ and had issue: Thomas;⁷ Henry Teller,⁷ married Elizabeth Horner, of Warrenton; James⁷ and Nathaniel.⁷

BENJAMIN COCKE,⁶ son of James,⁵ married Mary Eppes and had issue: Elizabeth;⁷ Richard,⁷ M. D., who took the name of Eppes and married, first, Josephine Horner; second, Elizabeth Horner. [This was the family to which the famous Dr. Horner, of Philadelphia, belonged.]

Issue of ANNE COCKE,³ daughter of Nicholas,² who married ——— Waddrup: 1. Margaret,⁴ married William Harwood, of Charles City, [a descendant, no doubt, of Thomas Cocke,² of Henrico, and the Charles City Harwoods]; 2. Elizabeth.⁴

Issue of MARGARET¹ WADDRUP (COCKE) and William Harwood: 1. Agnes,⁵ married, 1788, Fielding Lewis, of Gloucester (probably son of Fielding Lewis, of Fredericksburg, who married Elizabeth, sister of George Washington); 2. Margaret, married Thomas Marshall; 3. Eleanor,⁵ married ——— Douthat.

LINE OF WALTER COCKE.¹

He died in 1738, and left two sons and one daughter: Thomas,² John,² and Ann Hamlin.²

THOMAS COCKE,² son of Walter,¹ died 1750. He is styled "Colonel Thomas Cocke." His wife was named Hannah, and they had issue: 1. Lemuel;³ 2. Thomas;³ 3. John;³ 4. Richard;³ and daughter Elizabeth.³

Issue of THOMAS COCKE,³ son of Thomas,² son of Walter:¹ his will was probated in 1783. He has the following children: 1. Acrill¹ [his first wife was no doubt an Acrill from Charles City, where ——— Cocke, daughter of Richard Cock,³ of Henrico, had married William Acrill]; 2. Archibald⁴ [he was one of the executors of Benjamin Cocke,⁴ of Surry]; 3. William;⁴ 4. Benjamin.⁴ Daughters: Nancy⁴ and Lucy.⁴ The will of his wife, Susanna, was probated in 1784.

LEMUEL COCKE,³ son of Thomas.² This is the first mention of this name. In the Revolutionary and post-Revolutionary periods there were two Lemuel Cockes. The second * was Col. Lemuel Cocke,⁴ nephew of the first, and son of Henry Cocke.³

JOHN COCKE,³ son of Thomas.² Died 1798. We only know that

* Col. Lemuel Cocke⁴ was a Member of House of Delegates, 1786, 1788, and Colonel Commandant of Surry county, 179-. We find a number of letters to him and from him, especially from Gov. Beverley Randolph about the affairs of Surry county.

about 1785, Col. John Cocke, a contemporary of Col. Lemuel Cocke,⁴ Jr., was a prominent man in Surry; and we know (as will appear) that John Cocke,³ son of Thomas,⁴ about the Revolutionary period, had a son named Walter (the father of Commodore Harrison Cocke). But Col. Richard Cocke,⁴ of Surry, at this date, had a son named John.

RICHARD COCKE,³ son of Thomas.² We have his will, probated in Brunswick county in 1773. He was unmarried, and left his property to his brothers and sisters—Thomas, Lemuel, John, Betsy, Annie. John Cocke, Jr., and Lemuel Cocke are his executors. These are the names of the children of Col. Thomas Cocke.² Richard leaves his plantation in Brunswick to his brother Thomas, and also his share in store kept by Wm. Edwards & Co., at Hicksford. To his brother, Lemuel, his bay mare "Fancy." To sister Betsy, his gray horse. To Uncle John, a silver watch. Rest of his estate divided between Lemuel, Thomas and Annie.

John, the "uncle" of this Richard must (provided he was the paternal uncle) have been the son of Walter Cocke,¹ who alone had a son by this name at that time. William Cocke¹ had no son John, and could not have been the grandfather of our testator. There was of this family a HENRY COCKE³ who died 1777. He lived in Brunswick county. He had issue: David,⁴ Henry,⁴ Lemuel⁴ (who was Col. Lemuel Cocke, Jr., and *not* the son of Lemuel,⁴ son of Thomas³).

LEMUEL COCKE,⁴ Jr., died 1795. Sister, Catherine. Brother, Henry. Uncle, Lemuel. These facts are sent us by Mr. Edwards, clerk of Surry.

HENRY COCKE³ must have been a son of John Cocke,² son of Walter.¹

Issue of JOHN COCKE,⁴ died 1798. Son, Walter.⁵ Daughters, Mary Starke Harrison⁵ (seems, says Mr. Edwards, to have been the wife of Henry Harrison), Ann⁵ and Rebecca.⁵ There is an advertisement in the *Williamsburg Gazette*, Jan'y 9, 1772, by John Cocke, of "Cabin Point," for a schoolmaster.

Issue of WALTER COCKE,⁵ died 1802: Walter Travis Cocke,⁶ Harrison Cocke,⁶ Martha Ann,⁶ Eliza Rebecca.⁶ [Martha Ann married Bartholomew Henley, 1817.]

From the "Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison" we learn that Henry Harrison, son of Benj. Harrison, of Surry, had a son, Henry, who, as above suggested by Mr. Edwards, married POLLY [MARY] COCKE,⁵ and left issue: 1. Henry John (m. Mrs. Bland) and Mary Rebecca, and Mary M., m. George Harrison, of Brandon. 2. Elizabeth Randolph (d. 1824), m. Col. Lewis Burwell. 3. Anne Carter, d. 1814, m. 1788, *Walter Cocke*, and had: *Walter Travis Cocke*, m. Susan Coupland, granddaughter of Benj. Harrison, the Signer; *Harrison Henry Cocke*, b. 1794, Capt. U. S. N., d. 1873; m. 1st, Elizabeth Ruffin; 2d, Emily Banister; *Martha Cocke*, m. Wm. A. Harrison, grandson of Signer.

Bishop Meade, enumerating some of the old families of Surry, men-

tions the *Peters*. This family intermarried frequently with this Surry line of Cockes, but there is a confusion about dates: John Peter (called John Peter⁴) married ELIZABETH COCKE. Issue: Thomas,⁵ m. Margaret Buchanan, and Robert⁵ (died 1791), m. Claramont Holt.

Thomas and Margaret Peter⁵ had issue: 1. John,⁶ m. Eliza. Cocke.⁶ 2. Walter.⁶ 3. Thomas.⁶ 4. Elizabeth, m. John Cocke.⁶

John and Elizabeth (Cocke) Peter⁶ had issue: James B.;⁷ Thomas;⁷ Elizabeth,⁷ m. Wm. Cole; Thomas Everard;⁷ Margaret Buchanan.⁷

There were Peters in Georgetown who were a prominent family. John Parke Custis (b. 1753) married Eleanor Calvert, daughter of Lord Baltimore. They had issue: Eliz. Parke; Nelly, who married son of Col. Fielding Lewis and Eliz. Washington; Martha Parke, who married Thomas Peter; and George Washington Parke Custis, who married Mary Lee Fitzhugh, of "Chatham," mother of Mrs. ROBERT E. LEE. See *Lee of Va.*, p. 460.

There is the following account of a marriage at Arlington House, June 30, 1831:

Lieutenant ROBERT E. LEE to Miss MARY A. R. CUSTIS, daughter of G. W. P. Custis, Esq.

BRIDAL ATTENDANTS: Miss Catharine Mason and Lieutenant Sydney Smith Lee; Miss Mary Goldsborough and Lieutenant Thos. Kennedy; Miss Marietta Turner and Lieutenant Chambers; Miss Angela Lewis and Mr. Tillman; *Miss Britannia Peter* and Lieutenant Thos. Turner. *Lee of Va.*, p. 454.

LINE OF SECRETARY WILLIAM COCKE.

DR. WILLIAM COCKE, of Williamsburg, came over to this country about the beginning of the 18th century from County Suffolk, England. For more than a hundred and fifty years the Cockes had been numerous in the east of England—in Hertford, Essex, Norfolk, Northumberland and Suffolk. There is evidence that these Suffolk Cockes were connected with the Cockes of Worcester and Gloucester and with the Cockes of Devon and Cornwall. They all came originally from Kent (near Dover), where the first of the line was Thomas and the second Walter.

John Cocke was sheriff of Herts and Essex in 15—, and Sir Henry Cocke, his son (of Broxbourne), was Keeper of the Wardrobe to Queen Elizabeth and James I, and the latter monarch, on his succession to the crown, stopped at Broxbourne on his journey from Edinburgh to London.

Dr. William Cocke was born about 1672, and entered Queen's College, Cambridge, in 1688, where he took the M. B. Degree in 1693, and was elected to a Fellowship, 1694. He died in 1720, and there is a mural tablet to his memory in old Bruton Church, at Williamsburg, with the following inscription:

MDCLII

Inscribed to the Memory of
 Doctor William Cocke
 An English Physician Born
 of reputable Parents.

He was learned and polite,
 Of undisputed skill in his profession,
 Of unbounded generosity in his practice,
 Which multitudes yet alive can testify.
 He was, many years, of the Council
 and Secretary of State for this Colony
 In the reign of Queen Anne and of King George.
 He died suddenly, sitting a Judge on the Bench
 of the General Court in the Capitol

MDCCXX.

His Hon: Friend Alex'a Spotswood then Gov'r
 attended his Funeral,
 and, weeping, saw the Corps Interred
 at the West side of the Alter
 in this Church.

He had been "Secretary of State" for some time when he was strongly recommended (1713) by Governor Spotswood to be appointed a member of the Council, which was done. He married *Elizabeth Catesby*, daughter of the distinguished naturalist, Mark Catesby, descendant of an ancient English family. They had the following issue:

I. *Elizabeth Cocke*,³ born 1701, who married, first, in 1720, William Pratt, a merchant of Gloucester, Va.; second, in 1725, *Colonel Thomas Jones*,² of Williamsburg, son of Captain Roger Jones.¹ She lived in Northumberland county until 1762. She had three children by her first husband, one of whom, Keith William Pratt, was educated in England and lived there with his uncle. Another, Elizabeth, married Walter King, of Williamsburg. Her descendants by her second husband will be considered farther on.

II. *Catesby Cocke*² was the second child of William Cocke,¹ born 1702. He resided at "Belmont," in Fairfax county. He had a coat-of-arms, no doubt his father's, which is, unfortunately, lost. He was Clerk of Prince William county, 1731-1742, and in 1742, when Fairfax was erected out of Prince William, he was made Clerk of Fairfax, 1742-1746.

He had: 1. A son, *Capt. John Catesby Cocke*,³ who married Winifred Thornton,* daughter of Presley Thornton. 2. A daughter, Elizabeth,³

*Colonel Presley Thornton (about 1750) married Charlotte Belson, an English lady, who returned to England at outbreak of Revolution with two sons, who entered British army with stipulation not to fight against America. Presley Thornton, of "Northumberland Hall," inherited almost all the large estates of the Presley family (Westmoreland) under the will of his grandfather, Col. Peter Presley. The will of Presley Thornton was

who married John Graham, of Scotland, a gentleman of high birth, culture, and ability.

John Catesby Cocke³ was a captain of marines in the Revolutionary War. We shall revert to him again.

III. *William Cocke*,² the third child of William Cocke,¹ died in 1753. He spent much of his time in England, and seems to have been of a mechancholy, roving disposition. He appears to have been "a retired officer of his Majesty's service, and to have engaged in a duel."

IV. *Ann Cocke*,² b. 1704; married, 1732, *Major William Woodford*, of "Windsor," Caroline county. These had issue: 1. *Gen. William Woodford*,³ who was distinguished in the French and Indian Wars, and was Colonel of the 2nd Regiment Virginia Volunteers in the Revolution. He was the hero of the Battle of Great Bridge; made Brigadier-General; wounded at the Battle of Brandywine. He married *Mary Thornton*, daughter of John Thornton and his wife, Mildred Gregory, whose mother, Mildred, was sister of Augustine Washington and aunt of Gen. George Washington. 2. *Thomas Woodford*,³ Captain; b. 1736. 3. *Catesby Woodford*,³ b. 1738, m. Mary Buckner, 1771, and died same year at Warm Springs, Va. 4. *John Woodford*,³ b. 1742, d. in London, 1763. 5. *Henry Woodford*,³ Captain; b. 1744; was a sailor. — *Gen. William Woodford*³ and wife Mary had issue: 1. John Thornton,⁴ m. Mary Turner Taliaferro, d. 1845. 2. William Catesby Woodford,⁴ b. 1768, m. Eliz. Battaile. Resided at "White Hall," Caroline; d. 1820.

V. *Lucy Cocke*,² fifth child of Wm. Cocke,¹ m. *Col. Thomas Waring*, Burgess from Essex county, 1736 and 1752; died 1754. His son resided at family seat "Goldberry;" was in House of Burgesses 1764; signer of Richard Henry Lee's famous protest against Stamp Act; died 1771. The issue of Col. Thomas and Lucy (Cocke)² Waring were: 1. *Lucy Waring*,³ who married James Robb, of Port Royal. 2. *Elizabeth Waring*,³ who married Col. Spencer Mottram Ball, of "Cove," Northumberland, a near kinsman of Washington's mother, and member House of Burgesses, 1752, 1761, 1764, and 1770. These had issue: Col. William Ball⁴ and Spencer Ball,⁴ who m. daughter of Robert [King] Carter, of "Nominy." 3. *Ann Waring*,³ m. 1776, William Latane, of "Langlee," Essex. 4. *Susanna Waring*,³ fourth daughter of Col. Thomas [quere Francis?] Waring, married, 1782, Dr. John Taliaferro Lewis, of Culpeper. Graduate of Edinburgh University, and son of Col. Charles Lewis, of Caroline, brother of Col. Fielding Lewis, of Fredericksburg, who married, first, a cousin, and second, Betty, sister of Gen. Wash-

proved 1770. He left issue: 1. Elizabeth; 2. Peter Presley (on staff of General Washington); 3. *Winnifred*, married John Catesby Cocke. General William Woodford,³ son of Ann (Cocke)² Woodford, married Mary Thornton.

Elizabeth Hartwell Cocke,³ daughter of Col. Richard Cocke,⁴ married a Thornton.

In 1723, 1726, Wm. Thornton, of King George; Francis Thornton, of Spotsylvania; and John Thornton, of New Kent, were all in House of Burgesses.

ington. They were sons of John Lewis and Frances Fielding, of "Warner Hall," Gloucester. John Lewis,⁴ second child of Susanna (Waring)³ Lewis, b. 1785, m. Frances Tasker Ball, dau. of Spencer Ball.

LINE OF ELIZABETH COCKE,² DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM COCKE.¹ DESCENDANTS OF COL. THOMAS JONES AND ELIZABETH COCKE.²

This is substantially the same as "The Descendants of Roger Jones," which very interesting genealogy we have substantially followed in the pedigree given below. Elizabeth¹ was the oldest child of Dr. Wm. Cocke, and having passed in review the descendants of her brothers and sisters, we now proceed to give hers, which will require considerably more space.

COL. THOMAS JONES² was the son of Capt. Roger Jones, who came over to Virginia in 1680 with Lord Culpeper, with whom he seems to have had relations of friendship. He appears to have been rich—servants in livery, arms on coach, &c. He returned to England, and died in 1701. He had issue:

I. FREDERICK,² who removed from James City to North Carolina, died 1722.

II. THOMAS JONES² married, as previously stated, Elizabeth Cocke² (1725). He died in Hanover county, 1758. She died in Northumberland, 1762.

"All of our known family," says the author of "The Descendants of Roger Jones," "descended from him [Thomas Jones], except the children and grandchildren of his brother, Frederick, who are confined to North Carolina;" he was ancestor of all the Jones' of Virginia, Kentucky, and the South, and of the family of General Roger Jones and General Walter Jones, of Washington city.

He patented in 1713, in King William county, 2,000 acres of land; also, under an order made by the Council, 25,000 acres in Nansemond county; in 1719, a further body of 5,000 acres in Henrico; in 1731, 4,000 in Prince George. He settled on his wife by marriage contract eighty slaves, besides land, and several houses and lots in Williamsburg.

The following were the names of their children:

1. *Thomas Jones*,³ ancestor of Kentucky branch and of the military and naval family of Washington, D. C.; born 1726; married Sally Skelton, daughter of James Skelton and his wife, a daughter of Francis Meriwether and Mary Bathurst. He was clerk of Northumberland county until 1781, when he removed to "Spring Garden," Hanover county, where he died, 1786. He lived in the most expensive style, and his splendid residence at "Spring Garden" was adorned with paintings from England by noted artists. We learn from a correspondence with Mr. Turberville about the marriage of his son, Catesby, with Miss Turberville, that his clerkship was worth £400 a year, which he proposed to turn over to Catesby.

2. *Dorothea Jones*,³ born 1727.
3. *Catesby Jones*,³ died early.
4. *Frederick Jones*,³ founder of the Swann branch of North Carolina.
5. *William Jones*,³ ancestor of Gloucester family. Born 1734, married 1766, Lucy, widow of Colonel Charles Carter, of Cleves, Hanover county, who was a Taliaferro.
6. *Jekyll Jones*,³ died in infancy.
7. *Lucy Jones*,³ married, 1757, John Smith.
8. *Annie Jones*,³ married, 1757, James Burwell, of "King's Creek."
9. *Dr. Walter Jones*,³ father of *General Walter Jones*, born 1745. For several years a student of medicine in Edinburgh. Lived at "Hayfield," Lancaster county. At William and Mary with Jefferson and Bathurst Skelton. He was a member of the Legislature 1785; a member of the Convention of 1788 from Northumberland, and in Congress 1797-99 and 1803-11. In these deliberative bodies he ranked very high. See *Rives' Life of Madison*, II, 562.
10. *Elizabeth Jones*,³ born 1748, married Dr. Flood.

Issue of *Colonel Thomas Jones*³ and *Sally Skelton*:

1. *Major Thomas ap Thomas Jones*⁴ (grandson of Elizabeth Cocke³), whose only son removed to Kentucky and became the founder of the Kentucky family; married, about 1770, Frances Carter, third daughter of Chancellor Carter,* of "Nominy Hall," Westmoreland, who is said to have manumitted 1,000 slaves, and was, perhaps, the wealthiest man of his day (in Virginia). He died in 1800.
2. *Catesby Jones*⁴ (*Major*), father of General Roger⁵ and Commodore ap Catesby⁵ Jones, married, 1778, Lettice Corbin Turberville, daughter of John Turberville, of "Hickory Hall," Westmoreland.
3. *Jekyll Jones*,⁴ lived in Richmond 1806-9; a political writer of some note.
4. *Merriwether Jones*⁴ (Colonel), married Lucy Franklin Reed. A lawyer; killed in a duel. [The Jones' were all noted as a family of duellists.]
5. *Bathurst Jones*,⁴ member of Virginia Assembly, married an Overton, of Hanover.
6. *Skelton Jones*,⁴ lawyer, of Richmond, fought several duels, and was finishing Burk's History of Virginia when he was killed in a duel.
7. *Elizabeth Jones*,⁴ married Gawin Corbin, of "Yew Spring," Caroline, who was a member of House of Burgesses from Middlesex, 1768 and 1770, and probably other years.
8. *Mary Jones*,⁴ married Launcelot Lee, of Berkeley.
9. *Sally Jones*,⁴ married Capt. Nathaniel Anderson.

* Spencer Ball, son of Spencer Mottram Ball and Elizabeth (Cocke³) Waring, also married a daughter of Chancellor Carter.

10. *Jane Jones*,⁴ born 1760; married John Monroe, of Westmoreland, U. S. Circuit Judge. Nearly related to President Monroe.

Issue of *Major Thomas ap Thomas Jones*⁴ and *Frances Carter*:

1. *Frances Tasker Jones* ⁵ born 1782; married Col. John W. Belfield, of Richmond county, who married, after her death, Miss Daingerfield.

2. *Thomas ap Thomas Jones*,⁶ founder of Kentucky family. Born 1784. Settled in Clark county, Ky. He is described as "a geologist, statesman, and philosopher."

3. *Sally Jekyll Jones*,⁵ born 1787; married James Davies, of Frederick county. Only child of Col. Jekyll Lucius Davis, graduate of West Point.

Issue of *Major Catesby*⁴ and *Lettice (Turberville) Jones*:

1. *Major-General Roger Jones*,⁵ U. S. A., born in Westmoreland county, 1789; died in Washington, 1852. Married Ann Mason Page, daughter of Wm. Byrd Page, of Clarke county, Va., and his wife, Ann Lee.

2. *Commodore Thomas ap Catesby Jones*,⁵ born 1789; died in Georgetown, 1858. Married, 1823, Mary Walker Carter, of Richmond county.

3. *Philip Catesby Jones*.⁵

4. *Eusebius Jones*.⁵

5. *Elizabeth Lee Jones*.⁵

6. *Martha Corbin Jones*,⁵ married Wm. Gordon, of Westmoreland, and had issue: 1. Juliana Gordon.⁶ 2. Wm. W. Gordon,⁶ soldier in Mexican War. 3. John Gordon.⁶

7. *Sally Skelton Jones*,⁵ married Henry Ball.

Issue of *Dr. Walter Jones*⁵ and *Alice (Flood) Jones*: 1. *Gen. Walter Jones*,⁴ born at "Hayfield," Lancaster county, 1776; died in Washington, 1861. Read law in Richmond under Bushrod Washington, afterwards an Associate Justice of Supreme Court. Settled in Washington; and married (1808) Ann Lucinda Lee, daughter of Charles Lee, (Attorney-General under Washington and Adams) by his first marriage with Ann, dau. of Richard Henry Lee.

He was one of the most celebrated lawyers of the country. Daniel Webster, in the Girard Will Case, opens his argument with a eulogy on him—"the simplicity, modesty and beauty of his character as well as his transcendent talents," closing with the remark that Gen. Jones had "few equals and no superiors at the bar."

There were seven other children of Dr. Walter Jones.

THE COXES AND COCKES OF THE NORTHERN NECK.

There was a family of *Coxes** prominent from the middle of the 17th century in Lancaster and Westmoreland, and at the same time the names of Nicholas and Maurice Cock appear in Lancaster (soon after in Middlesex, which in 1675 was taken off from Lancaster).

In 1650 a patent is granted to John Cox for 600 acres of land in Lancaster county, there is then another grant to him of 1,150 acres, date not given; and then a third grant to him of 1,000 acres "on South side of the Rappahannock," in Lancaster (now Middlesex).

In 1657 there is a grant to Vincent Cox of 500 acres on the Potomac.

In 1653 there is a patent to Nicholas Cock for 600 acres in Lancaster county, and in 1663 a grant to Maurice Cock (his son) of 600 acres, "adjoining the above."

In 1683 a grant to Nicholas Cock of 346 acres in Middlesex, and soon after (date not given) a grant to Maurice Cock of 333 acres.

In the year 1653 the justices, holding a court in Lancaster, are given as, John Carter, Toby Smith, Henry Fleet, Richard Lee, John Cox, &c.

From the Vestry-Books of Christ Church (still standing), in Middlesex, we learn that Nicholas Cock was vestryman in the year 1665 (with Henry Corbin), and that he continued to act as vestryman, or church warden, until 1685.

In 1690 Maurice Cock is a vestryman, appointed with "Mr. Randolph Seager"† and Mr. John Vance.

The tomb of Nicholas Cock and his wife is in Middlesex county, with "arms."

Among the old families in Middlesex, says Bishop Meade, "were Cock, Dudley, Seager," &c.

Nicholas Cock left a daughter named Jane, who married Rice Jones.‡ He also left a son, Matthew.

* The names Cocke and Cox in England are interchangeable. In two pedigrees of the same family it will be spelled either way. It is not unlikely that the Virginia Coxes, of Westmoreland, Lancaster, &c., were of the same family with the New Jersey and Maryland Coxes, represented by Dr. Daniel Coxe and his descendants. These came from Somersetshire (adjoining Gloucester and Devon), and had the arms of the Cockes, of Devon and Cornwall.

† Oliver Segar, in his will (1758), refers to his "friends, Nicholas Cock and Richard Lee," and mentions his "son, Randolph." In 1753, as we learn from the marriage bonds of Middlesex county, Joseph Eggleston married Judith Segar. Joseph Eggleston was a member of the Committee of Safety for James City county in 1775; he was afterwards in Amelia.

‡ See the "Visitation of Gloucester" (about 1620), p. 89, and Le Neve's "Pedigree of Knights," p. 34. Anthony Hungerford (of the landed gentry), brother of Sir Edward Hungerford, of Farley Castle, Esq., married Rachel, daughter of *Rice Jones*, of Ashall, Esq., County Oxon. Issue: Sir Edw. Hungerford, of Farley Castle, who married daughter of Sir John Hale, of Fleet, County Devon, and whose third wife was daughter of Digby Gerrard, Lord Gerrard, of Bromley.

This Rice Jones came to Virginia from Canada, 1628, and receives 50 acres of land, head right. It was (no doubt) his son who married Jane Cock in 1679.

Towards the close of the 17th century, and in the early years of the 18th century, the two most prominent families of Westmoreland and Lancaster were the *Presleys* and *Fleets*.

William Presley represented Westmoreland in the House of Burgesses from 1661 to 1674. In 1684 Peter Presley was a Burgess, and in 1711, 1715, 1718, 1719 Col. Peter Presley. It was from the Presleys that the Thorntons of Westmoreland got their property. Col. Peter Presley, of "Northumberland House," married Winifred Griffin. He died 1750. His only daughter and heiress married Anthony Thornton, and was mother of Col. Presley Thornton, of "Northumberland House," and member of Council, 1760-69.

LT. COL. HENRY FLEET, d. 1661; was a Burgess for Lancaster Co. in 1652. He settled at Fleet's Bay, and was a very noted man. Another Henry Fleet, probably son, died in 1728; leaves two plantations and 23 negroes; leaves property to children, among whom are Henry, William, Judith, wife of Thomas Hobson, clerk of Westmoreland, and Burgess in 1702; grandson *Fleet Cox*; granddaughter *Mary Cox*, &c.

Contemporary with this Fleet Cox and Mary Cox was *Presley Cox*, of Cople Parish, Westmoreland, and Mary Cox marries Presley Cox. It would appear that the Coxes had intermarried with both the Fleets and the Presleys; and *John Cox*, of Lancaster, was probably the grandfather of Mary Cox, Fleet Cox and Presley Cox.

Henry Fleet, Jr.,⁴ we may add, died in 1735. His friend, Hon. John Carter, was trustee of his estate. He leaves a negro girl to his niece, Mary Cox. He was sheriff of Lancaster, 1727. In 1788 William Fleet was a member of the State Convention from King and Queen.

Our information about this family (the Coxes) is very meagre, but we find the name in later years.

In 1755 the vestry of Cople Parish (Westmoreland) consisted of: *Fleet Cox*, James Steptoe, Robert Carter, Willoughby Newton, Richard Lee, George Lee, John A. Washington, &c. In 1775 *Fleet Cox* was one of the Committee of Safety for Westmoreland county. In 1781 *Peter Cox* is a member of the Vestry of St. Stephen's, Northumberland county. In 1789 the Vestry of Fairfax Parish, Fairfax county, consists of *Presley Cox*, Ludwell Lee, William Fitzhugh, Cuthbert Powell, General John Mason. In 1809 *Peter Presley Cox* was a member of the House of Delegates from Westmoreland.

In Ann Arundel county, in Maryland, on the Chesapeake Bay, we find traces of this family. In 1650 *James Cox* was a Burgess from this county and Speaker of the Lower House of Assembly.

Captain John Cox, who died in 1837 at Gosport, Va., aged eighty-five years, was one of the most distinguished naval officers in the Virginia Navy during the Revolution.

Richard Lee,⁴ known as "the Squire," born in Westmoreland c. 1726, was son of Henry Lee³ (Richard,² Richard¹). He was Burgess for Westmoreland almost continuously from 1757 to 1774, member of Conven-

tions of 1775, '76, &c. He married Sally, daughter of Peter Poythress, "the Antiquary," and died 1795. Left a large estate. Appointed his nephews, Charles Lee and Richard Bland Lee, and his two friends, MR. FLEET COX, SR., and MR. FLEET COX, JR., his executors. (*Lee of Virginia*, page 290.)

He left a daughter, *Richardia*, who married (1815) PRESLEY COX. They had two daughters: Elizabeth, married E. C. Griffith, and Sarah Lee, who married Colonel Thomas Brown, who purchased the old "Lee Hall," and built a fine residence on the opposite side of road. (*Ibid*, page 291.)

APPENDIX.

DESCENDANTS OF MARTHA (COCKE) WOOD AND WILLIAM MERIWETHER.

MARTHA COCKE WOOD, daughter of HENRY and MARTHA WOOD, was born in Goochland county, 1731; married, July 17, 1751, WILLIAM MERIWETHER, who was born 1730, and died 1790, in Jefferson county, Ky. Martha Cocke Wood Meriwether died 1801, in Jefferson county, Ky. They had eight children, viz:

Elizabeth Meriwether, married Nicholas Meriwether, died 1784; Martha Meriwether, married George Meriwether, died 1786; Mildred Meriwether, married Thomas Mitchell, died 1782; Sarah Meriwether, married General James Meriwether; Valentine Wood Meriwether, married Priscilla Pollard; Anne Meriwether, married Major John Hughes; *David Wood Meriwether*, born 1756, married Mary Lewis, died 1795; *William Meriwether*, born 1757-8, married Sarah Oldham, died 1814.

DAVID WOOD MERIWETHER married in Louisa county, Va., in 1784, Mary Lewis, granddaughter of Robert, of Belvoir (she died 1801). Their children were:

Anne Meriwether, born 1785, married John Burroughs; Martha Meriwether, married Robert Pollard; Jane Meriwether, married John P. Tunstall; Henry Wood Meriwether, married, first, Jane Meriwether; second, Dorothea Lewis Hill; Mary Meriwether, married Dr. Samuel Meriwether; SARAH LEWIS MERIWETHER, born 1794, married, first, David Farnsley; second, Eben Williams, 1832, and died 1854.

The children of SARAH LEWIS MERIWETHER and her second husband, Eben Williams, were:

Leah Anne Williams, born 1834, died 1876. Sarah Ebenezer Williams, born 1837, died 1857.

LEAH ANNE WILLIAMS married, 1852, Charles Pawson Atmore, and had *Annie Atmore*, born 1858, married Paul Caine, 1880, in Louisville, Ky., and has two children: SYDNEY ATMORE CAINE and IDELLE MERIWETHER CAINE.

WILLIAM MERIWETHER married Sarah Oldham, 24th May, 1788. She was born 1772, and died 1830. He died 1814. Their children were:

George Wood Meriwether, born 1789. He married Anne Elizabeth Weir, widow of George Weir and daughter of John W. and Martha Blackburn Price, 1815; died 1864. Their issue was: George Meriwether, died unmarried; William, died unmarried; Martha P., died unmarried; Emerine Price Meriwether, married Udolpho Snead, son of Charles Scott and Martha R. Snead, and grandson of General Charles Scott, one of General Washington's staff officers, and Governor of Kentucky; *Charles Meriwether*, married, 1874, Patty Stewart Barbour, and has one child, *Coleman Meriwether*, born July 14th, 1875.

(TO BE CONCLUDED.)

THE GODWIN FAMILY,

Of Nansemond and Isle of Wight Counties, Va., with Notices of the Families of Holladay, Gray, Blunt, &c.

The first of this family, of whom there is any record, was Col. Thomas¹ Godwin, of Nansemond county, who was Burgess from that county in 1654 and 1658. It is uncertain whether he or his son, of the same name, was the Speaker of the House of Burgesses in 1676. His will was dated March 24, 1676-7, and beginning, "I, Thomas Godwin, of Nansemond county, Gent'l," bequeathed to his son, Edmund, a parcel of land purchased of Lange, containing about 300 acres, on the western branch of Nansemond river, with all the cattle on it; also to Edmund 175 acres on the western branch of Nansemond, adjoining the lands of Mr. Jeremy Exam, also certain furniture and two negroes. To daughter, Elizabeth, one negro. "I suppose there may be about forty thousand pounds of tobacco due among Mr. Burgess' children, after my pay for their keeping, and all other disbursments, the which I desire may be paid them. To my wife, all personal property, tobaco excepted. Appoint my son Thos. Godwin sole executor."

Col. Thos.¹ Godwin married —, and had issue: 2. *Thomas*; 3. Captain Edmund,² of Nansemond county, married —, and died about 1713. He was a vestryman of Chuckatuck Parish, Nansemond, about 1705, and was sheriff of the county. His will was proved in Nansemond in 1713. He left numerous descendants; 3. Elizabeth.³

Col. Thomas² Godwin, of Nansemond county, may have been the person who was Speaker of the House in 1676. He was colonel commandant of the militia of Nansemond; but on account of some difficulty with the Governor, was removed in 1705. At the time of his death he was presiding justice of Nansemond. He married Martha, daughter of Col. Joseph Bridger, of Isle of Wight county. Issue, according to his